

ALL MERCHANDISE
ADVERTISED IN THE
TRIBUNE IS GUARANTEED

Vol. LXXX No. 26,871

Memphis Tribune

First to Last - the Truth: News Editorials - Advertisements

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1920

WEATHER
Partly cloudy and warmer to-day; to-morrow unsettled; moderate south and southwest winds.
Full Report on Last Page

TWO CENTS
In Greater New York

Nomination Day Opens With Wood Against the Field; Opposition Unenable to Unite; Platform Accounted

Ex-Soldiers Man Trucks At City Piers

15 Non-Union Vehicles Put Into Operation by Merchants to Break Tie-Up of City's Freight

Colonel Hine in Charge of Drivers

Wickersham and Marshall Retained by Business Men; No Opposition Met

The commercial interests of the city put into effect yesterday their \$50,000 plan to move merchandise in and out of New York on the open-shop principle.

Fifteen trucks, manned by ex-service men and in charge of a colonel of the 165th Regiment, the old Sixty-ninth, who saw action in France, were placed in operation during the afternoon. They immediately attacked the great heaps of merchandise that have been piling up on the coastwise steamship piers since the strike of longshoremen and the sympathetic boycott of teamsters began on March 6. It is planned to have fifty of these vehicles working to-day.

War Fails to Materialize

If the labor leaders carry out their threats, the action of the merchants is expected to bring on an industrial war that bids fair to involve the entire East. The union chiefs have interpreted the efforts of the merchants to break through the freight blockade as an attempt to force the union to accept the first appearance of the open shop trucks on the street would be the signal for a final fight and a complete tie-up of the port.

The Citizens' Transportation Committee, acting for the business interests, has evidence that they recognize that its action may result in far-reaching consequences. It was declared, however, that an ample portion of the \$50,000 fund had already been pledged to deal with any emergency, and that all the trucks and men necessary could be provided at any moment.

It was announced that George W. Wickersham, former United States Attorney General, and H. Snowden Marshall, former United States District Attorney, had accepted appointments to defend the rights of the commercial interests in the controversy that may arise from the impending struggle.

Colonel Hine in Charge

Colonel Frederick A. Molitor, of the 22d Engineers, in charge of the operations committee for the business men, said that the trucks were under the immediate management of Colonel Charles Hine, of the 165th Infantry.

Colonel Hine saw service with the 27th Division in the Meuse-Argonne campaign, and then led his regiment through all the famous actions of the Rainbow Division.

The drivers, said Colonel Molitor, are all ex-service men of the old 69th Central Postal Directory, and were obtained with the assistance of this Legion. The trucks used in this independent service, he declared, are private five-ton vehicles and are manned by a driver and two assistants to handle freight. The men are residents of New York and are not armed.

In this connection, Hugh W. Robertson, assistant state commander of the American Legion, declared that the organization had not taken any official stand in the matter. He recalled that three weeks ago an official at Governor's Island asked him if the American Legion would furnish service men in the event that army trucks were used by the merchants. Mr. Robertson said that the organization would not do this, pointing out that, at the recent convention at Minneapolis, the policy was adopted to refrain from participation in labor disputes unless life was endangered. He didn't believe, he said, that the present situation warranted it.

It was possible, however, he added, that the Legion's employment service, which went out of existence May 1, may have recommended drivers to members of the Merchants Association and that these were being employed for the present emergency.

William F. Morgan, head of the citizens committee, wanted the fact emphasized that the merchants are not strike-breakers. The committee, he said, is not engaged in breaking a strike, but is merely trying to move goods which existing agencies have failed to do.

The trucks are being used in a systematic manner and in convoys or fleets. The vehicles are sent to piers (Continued on page thirteen)

No Mention of Ireland In Republican Platform

CHICAGO, June 10.—The Republican platform omitted all reference to Ireland.

The Irish cause twice went down to defeat before the subcommittee on resolutions. A plank proposed by Frank P. Walsh, said to have been sponsored by Eamonn de Valera, calling for recognition of the Irish republic, was rejected by the subcommittee, members said, without dissent. Louis Coolidge, of Massachusetts, then offered another plank of more moderate tone, but it was lost on a tie vote, 6 to 6, according to reports from the committee.

Butler to Get 76 N.Y. Votes On 1st Ballot

Wood Delegates to Favor Columbia Head Two or Three Times, Then Return to General. Is Belief

Lowden Claims Majority No Roll Calls or Divisions Have Been Taken, but All Assert Confidence

By Charles T. White

CHICAGO, June 10.—With the balloting only a few hours away, both the Wood and Lowden managers are claiming that they will have a majority of the eighty-eight votes from New York.

No roll call or division of any kind has disclosed the preferences of the delegates and some of the more prominent leaders, like William L. Ward, Colonel Herbert Parsons, William Barnes and Samuel S. Koenig, have not as yet indicated which they prefer.

No Checking List Disclosed

The Wood managers keep on predicting that they will have at least fifty of the eighty-eight and the Lowden men say the same thing. Neither side will disclose an inside checking list, preferring to deal in gross figures. The Wood men expect that the following will be found voting for the General when the decisive vote is taken, after the scattering votes are out of the way and the issue drawn between Wood and Lowden:

Nathan L. Miller, James W. Wadsworth and William Boyce Thompson, of the Big Four; Robert L. Bacon, Harry Lee, John Wagner Thornthorpe, C. McGinnis, Jacob Bartscherer, Charles F. Murphy, Jacob Brenner, Charles S. Devoy, Alfred E. Vass, Frederick J. H. Kracke, Lewis M. Swasey, Frederick Oppokoff, Marcus B. Campbell, Jacob A. Livingston, Thomas J. McGinnis, George Cromwell, Chauncey M. Depew, Helen Varlek Boswell, E. H. La Guardia, Michael R. Blake, Henry L. Stimson, Albert J. Borwin, Charles D. Hilles, Isaac Siegel, John J. Lyons, Edward M. Morgan, George Henry Payne (alternate for George F. Medaille), Lester A. Southerland, Arthur W. Lawrence, William L. Ward, Otto H. Cutler, Joseph M. Fickey, Daniel J. Gleason, William Barnes, Henry M. Sage, Bertrand H. Snell, G. Joseph G. Gokey, Elmer B. Brown, Perry G. Williams, Florence E. Knapp, George M. Champlin, Lansing G. Hopkins, John Taber, James E. Nash, Irving L'Hommedieu, George W. White.

(Continued on next page)

Bergdolls Trapped In Maryland Hills

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Grover C. Bergdoll and Edwin R. Bergdoll, wealthy draft-dodging brothers, are reported surrounded "in the hills of Maryland."

Two Brothers Reported in Motor Car; Officers Watching All Roads

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

Several government agents, dispatched to Maryland, where the Bergdolls have been reported, are reported surrounded "in the hills of Maryland."

This report was received to-day with credence by Department of Justice officials here, who expect capture of the fugitives. The Federal agents said the information was the most reliable yet received.

Following a conference in Washington to-day between United States Attorney McAvoy and Robert P. Stewart, Assistant Attorney General, the former intimated that the Bergdolls were in the general direction of Washington. All roads were being watched.

The theory was advanced that the Bergdolls have been, or are going, after the reputed \$150,000 "pot of gold" which Grover said he buried in Maryland.

GOOD MORNING!
You unfortunately took something, or were put in a bad position of some valuable article that you are now worrying about. Send your ad to-day for Sunday's Tribune. Accepted until 8 P. M. SATURDAY

Test Ballot Plan Blocked By Hitchcock

Convention Adjourns After Adopting Platform Until 9 A.M., When Candidates Will Be Named

Seconding Speeches To Last 5 Minutes

Program Provides for Selection of Vice-Presidential Nominee Tomorrow

COLISEUM, CHICAGO, June 10.—After adopting the report of the Resolutions Committee and thereby adopting its platform, the Republican National Convention adjourned at 7:35 o'clock to-night until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

There was no fight in the convention over the platform with the hard fought plank on the league of nations. An attempt to substitute a minority report went down under a landslide of noes.

When the convention reconvenes to-morrow morning it will be under an agreement to nominate a Presidential candidate before it ends its session. All nominating speeches are to be delivered, the seconding speeches being limited to two for each nominee and to five minutes each.

Harmonize on League Plank

The much discussed plank on the league of nations is the one which has caused the long delay in bringing the platform before the convention. As finally agreed upon in the Resolutions Committee and accepted by the convention it harmonizes the views of the conflicting elements, some of which had threatened to bolt the party.

There had been a plan to run under forced draft to-night, and, besides, disposing of the platform, finish the nominating speeches and take one ballot before adjourning the evening session. Frank H. Hitchcock, field marshal of the Wood forces, however, objected to that plan, because, he said, he expected General Wood to poll his minimum of votes on the first ballot, and he did not want the voting stopped at that juncture.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon, the hour for reconvening passed, the convention was not in order and there was no action taken on the platform. The committee was not ready to report on the platform. The delegates were on hand, anxiously waiting for things to happen, but nothing happened. The word had come that the Resolutions Committee was not ready to report on the platform. The delegates were on hand, anxiously waiting for things to happen, but nothing happened.

Delegates Become Impatient

The Resolutions Committee at the hour set for reconvening was in the midst of its discussion of the league of nations plank, and a half dozen other subjects also remained to be disposed of.

Delegates, alternates and visitors were fed up on the successive adjournments and showed their impatience by the late start by intermittent bursts of applause and cheers from the floor and galleries. The convention managers were making no effort to start up, still were making no effort to start up, still were making no effort to start up.

Boy Forges Mayor's Name for \$1,000

Innocent Check, Made Out as Part of His Studies, Spurs Police Into Action

An innocent check, signed with the name of "John F. Hyland" by a small boy in Brooklyn, who was pursuing a business course, set the whole Police Department in action to discover the supposed forger.

A few days ago two women came to the City Hall with a small black pocketbook which they told John F. Hyland, secretary to the Mayor, they found in the corridor of the Equitable Building, at 120 Broadway. It contained a check for \$1,000 signed with the Mayor's name, but pronounced a forgery by the Mayor when it was shown to him. The book also contained a two dollar bill and an identification card.

The Police Department and Commissioner Enright started an investigation. Captain Coughlin, of the Brooklyn detective force, found that the pocketbook belonged to Jacob Schiffman, a twelve-year-old boy, a member of Public School 19, at Keap and South Third streets, Brooklyn.

John F. Kennan, young Schiffman's teacher, explained that the boy had been taking a business course and she had instructed him to make out a check as part of his studies. He thought of wrongdoing. He was complimented by his teacher for his business ability. A day or two later the boy was in the Equitable Building and lost his pocketbook. His only regret was that he had lost his monthly allowance.

Yesterday after hearing the circumstances the Mayor ordered the pocketbook and the money returned to the boy, but he kept the check as a souvenir.

The incident was closed without comment by the Police Department.

The League of Nations Plank

COLISEUM, Chicago, June 10.—The Republican party's attitude toward the league of nations as expressed in the plank on foreign relations adopted by the national convention to-day follows:

"The Republican party stands for agreement among the nations to preserve the peace of the world. We believe that such an international association must be based upon international justice, and must provide methods which shall maintain the rule of public right by development of law and the decision of impartial courts, and which shall secure instant and general international conference whenever peace shall be threatened by political action, so that the nations pledged to do and insist upon what is just and fair may exercise their influence and power for the prevention of war. We believe that all this can be done without the compromise of national independence, without depriving the people of the United States in advance of the right to determine for themselves what is just and fair, when the occasion arises, and without involving them as participants and not as peacemakers in a multitude of quarrels the merits of which they are unable to judge.

"The covenant signed by the President at Paris failed signally to accomplish this purpose, and contained stipulations not only intolerable for an independent people, but certain to produce the injustice, hostility and controversy among nations which it proposed to prevent.

"That covenant repudiated, to a degree wholly unnecessary and unjustifiable, the time-honored policy in favor of peace declared by Washington and Jefferson and Monroe and pursued by all American administrations for more than a century, and it ignored the universal sentiments of America for generations past in favor of international law and arbitration and it rested the hope of the future upon mere expediency and negotiation.

"The unfortunate insistence of the President upon having his own way without any change and without any regard to the opinion of the majority of the Senate, which shares with him in the treaty making power, and the President's demand that the treaty should be ratified without any modification created a situation in which Senators were required to vote upon their consciences and their oaths according to their judgment upon the treaty as it was presented, or submit to the commands of a dictator in a matter where the authority under the Constitution was theirs and not his.

"The Senators performed their duty faithfully. We approve their conduct and honor their courage and fidelity, and we pledge the coming Republican administration to such agreement with the other nations of the world as shall meet the full duty of America to civilization and humanity in accordance with American ideals, and without surrendering the right of the American people to exercise its judgment and its power in favor of justice and peace."

Lodge Deaf to Cry for Borah, But Hears Cannon Above Din

"Uncle Joe" Recognized by the Keynote-Chairman, Whose "Magic Wand" Silences Convention With but Two Gentle Raps

By Heywood Brown

CHICAGO, June 10.—Henry Cabot Lodge seems to us the most remarkable man in the Republican National Convention. One cannot fail to be struck by his skill as a parliamentarian, but we are still more impressed by his ability to keep a high collar from wilting.

Delegates, alternates and mere spectators turned moist and disheveled in the terrific heat of the Coliseum this morning and this afternoon, but Lodge, with all the responsibility of a big convention on his shoulders, remained as cool, as calm and as neat as a sacred cod. He is an amazingly forceful little man. Although he does not swing his hammer very hard, he was able all through the day to bring silence in the big hall with no more than the second tap. It seemed rather a wand than a gavel which he wielded.

Secret Magic Puzzles

We are puzzled as to the secret of his magic. He has a huge advantage, of course, in the fact that he knows the rules so much better than anybody else. Also he has a singularly nice and discriminating ear. When a few delegates shouted for Joe Cannon during a lull in the afternoon session, Lodge caught the request at once and called the veteran to the platform.

A little later, when many bawled for Borah, there was no disconcerting the deafness of the presiding officer. When he made a speech, few cheer him, but probably he does not mind that very much, for aloofness in part of his stock in trade. He is always alert but just a little bored with proceedings.

Even autocratic acts by Lodge aroused little resentment, because it is so evident that he takes no pleasure in anything. He is almost indifferent in his lack of interest in what is going on about him. Huge waves of mass emotion may reach him now and again, but they quickly recede, for he is a sterner and rockier coast. If he has not become a Senator he would have been an excellent baseball umpire.

However, it is hardly fair to praise him for remaining unemotional throughout to-day's session. Your correspondent, who is so naive a person that he invariably cries when Babe Ruth so much as nicks a foul, was able to remain entirely calm to-day. To be sure, we were not quite so successful with our collars as Mr. Lodge, but emotion had nothing to do with it.

One Carrying Voice

Perhaps we might have been more stirred if the speakers' platform had (Continued on next page)

Giolitti Asked to Form New Italian Ministry

Former Premier Delegated by Victor Emmanuel After Conference With Leaders

LONDON, June 10.—King Victor Emmanuel, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Rome, has asked former Premier Giovanni Giolitti to form a new Ministry to replace Premier Nitti's Cabinet which resigned yesterday.

The King's decision followed conferences at the palace with Tommaso Tittoni, President of the Senate; Vittorio Orlando, who resigned yesterday as President of the Chamber of Deputies; Signor Rossi, Vice-President of the Chamber; Luigi Meda, former Minister of Finance; former Premier Lussatti and Sakuma and Giolitti.

League Plank Based Upon Root Draft

Compromise Ends All Threats of Party Split in Republican Convention Over the Issue

Mills, Smoot and Borah Effect Peace

Minority Report of Delegate From Milwaukee Howled Down on Floor

CHICAGO, June 10.—After an all day fight over the details of the Republican national platform, the subcommittee on resolutions this afternoon completed its work and sent a draft to the full committee, where it was promptly adopted.

The platform included a treaty plank, originally drafted by Elihu Root and revised in last night's conference. It was adopted in the subcommittee after Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, leader of the Republican forces in the Senate, had appeared in the committee room and announced that if the "mild reservation" presented before the committee were accepted he would go on the floor of the convention and fight it.

The plank adopted was declared by party leaders to be acceptable to everybody, and a compromise on it apparently ended all threat of a party split over the league issue. Discounting the possibilities of a blow-up on the floor of the convention, those on both sides of the treaty fight asserted that, in their opinion, another great party crisis, which last night had threatened for a time a repetition of the disastrous division of 1912, had been averted.

Johnson Hails It as Victory

The league plank had been the only one remaining in dispute, and to-day's agreement was hailed as presaging a harmonious turn to the platform proceedings of the convention.

The plank as agreed upon and adopted condemns President Wilson's league covenant, states in substance its rejection of the treaty and endorses the principle of an international peace concert in harmony with American traditions.

News of the agreement started lively speculation whether the chances of any Presidential candidate would be aided or injured by the adjustment. The generally expressed first impression was that it would affect none of them, except, perhaps, Senator Johnson. The Senator immediately hailed it as a victory, but the principles he had advocated, but it was pointed out that it probably would remove the opportunity which many delegates thought he wanted for impassioned debate on the subject on the convention floor.

Lowden, Wood, Butler and Harding headquarters refused to issue any statement at once on the plank. It was said that Governor Lowden might have something to say later, but General Wood's managers were inclined to think their candidate would remain silent.

The agreement came as suddenly to-day as did yesterday's crisis, when the "irreconcilables" made an open threat to leave the party if the plank offered by former Senator Crane, of Massachusetts, endorsing the league with reservations, were adopted.

Mills Urges Root Plank

Ogden Mills, of New York, and Senator Smoot called Senator Borah just as he was entering the subcommittee room, and the three sat down on a couch outside and put their heads together over the Root plank. Mr. Mills took the lead in urging the Idaho Senator to accept it.

At first Senator Borah was obdurate, though he said the principle was acceptable. Pressed for an acceptance, he protested that he was not anxious to leave the party for no more anxious than he for harmony, reminding his conferees that an agreement would mean as much to him personally as to any man in the convention.

Encouraged, Senator Smoot and Mr. Mills took Senator Borah to a nearby room, where they were joined by Senator Johnson.

The text of the platform adopted yesterday by the Republican National Convention will be found on page ten.

Bids for the Leviathan Will Be Opened June 30

Shipping Board Announces Hearst Injunction Against Sale Was Nullified by Marine Act

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Bids for the sale of the Leviathan, the largest ship in the American merchant marine, will be opened June 30 by the Shipping Board.

The Leviathan, which was taken over from Germany at the outbreak of the war, was built in 1914 at Hamburg by Blohm & Bross and has a gross tonnage of 64,482. The vessel has accommodations for 985 first class, 525 second class, 842 third class and 1,600 steerage passengers.

Announcing its decision to sell the giant liner, the board said that the injunction obtained by William Randolph Hearst prohibiting the sale of the former German passenger ships was nullified by the new merchant marine act, which gives the board authority to dispose of its entire fleet. The ship will be sold "as is and where is," it was said.

General's Backers Will Fight Recess and Rely Upon Smashing Offensive to Put Their Candidate Over

Lowden His Dangerous Rival

Speeches Start at 9 A. M.; Johnson Begins Exercising "Veto Power"; Rejects Hughes and Reserves Judgment on Sprout

By Carter Field

CHICAGO, June 10.—With the hour for naming the Republican Presidential nominee scarcely a day off, no one in Chicago really knows who he will be. The best chance that Leonard Wood has lies in the fact that up to a late hour to-night the anti-Wood men have not been able to agree on any one with whom to beat him.

The plan is to start the nominating speeches at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, and to have at least four or five ballots before adjournment to-morrow night. If the leaders can agree on some one with whom to beat Wood, or if they agree to give up the fight and let Wood have the nomination, the final ballot will be taken to-morrow night.

If no agreement has been reached, the convention will adjourn after four or five ballots until Saturday morning. Then will come the last desperate effort in the early morning conferences to reach some satisfactory solution.

Hiram Johnson began the exercise of the much discussed "veto power" on the nomination late to-night during conferences of the anti-Wood leaders. Inquiries were directed to some of Johnson's war supporters as to whether the Johnson faction would be content with the nomination of first Charles E. Hughes and second Governor Sprout of Pennsylvania. Hughes did not satisfy the Johnson people, apparently, while they said as to Sprout they reserved judgment, as they did not know him well enough. Senator Borah was the Johnson lieutenant, it is understood, through whom the messages passed.

Wood Men Opposed to Recess

Realizing this situation, the Wood people are extremely anxious that after the balloting has begun it shall proceed without adjournment or recess until the nomination is made. That is the Wood strategy. The fewer conferences held the better the Wood people like it. They are hopeful that a rushing offensive by them will result in the nomination of Wood before any such consolidation can be effected.

To gain the number of votes necessary, Wood must pick up quite a considerable number of votes, not promised and not even friendly to him. The only way these can be gotten without any deals is to create the impression that Wood is going to be nominated and that he will not be nominated and that he will not be nominated.

The anti-Wood men, as typified by Herbert C. Jennings, Hamilton, of Oklahoma; Warner, of Michigan; and Virginia, and others have so far shown no enthusiasm for any other candidate except Lowden. It is expected that after a few more conferences they will be convinced that a majority of the delegates do not believe it is wise to nominate Lowden and that they then may be more willing to reach an agreement on some other candidate with whom to beat Wood.

Lowden Men Stand Firm

So far the extraordinary hold which Governor Lowden has on this important group of anti-Wood men, the factor which has prevented the union of the anti-Wood forces on some one else, whether it is true or not, a considerable number of the anti-Wood men still believe that they can nominate Lowden if they want to, and that the only question to be determined is not whether he can be nominated, but whether he can be elected after he is nominated. This is the position of the enthusiastic Lowden men from Illinois and Iowa—they are fighting to nominate him anyhow—but of his friends, such as General Wood, William J. Kelly has been making a most effective fight for him.

If it is shown after four or five ballots that a majority of the delegates do not believe it is wise to nominate Lowden, then Hertz, Slomp, Mulvan, Hamon and the other Lowden enthusiasts will take counsel as to whether to throw their support to Hughes, Sprout, to Knox, to Lenroot, or to let them let the Wood machine roll over them.

There is no indication of their lying down. It is not a practice with which they are familiar. They are very strongly against the nomination of Wood for various reasons. Some of them honestly don't believe that he could be elected if nominated.

They think the large contributions of money—while they privately admit the disinterestedness of Colonel Proctor—would be very potent in the hands of the Democratic campaign managers. They think that General Wood, a strong believer in universal military training, would make it very difficult to carry the states in the Mississippi valley. Governor Charles D. Evans, of Nebraska, and Senator Capper, and others have alarmed this group of leaders at the danger of the party taking a stand in favor of universal training, though personally some of them favor it.

Perhaps the most important objection to General Wood on the part of these leaders is that they don't like the way he handled his campaign. They deduce from it how he would handle his Presidential campaign and how he would function as President if he were nominated, then elected.

New York Vote Doubtful

If all the men opposed to Wood, and by this is meant not all of the men who are for other candidates, but merely those who don't believe Wood should be nominated irrespective of their personal preferences, can be united on any one man they can elect him. It is doubtful of their ability to do this which gives Wood his great chance. The truth of this is demonstrated by the fact that the votes to nominate Lowden were actually in the hands of the anti-Wood men.

If there were the old-time business men, there would be a great deal of trouble.

Johnson Won't Bolt, Says W. R. Hearst

Publisher Declares Senator "Is a Man of His Word and Means It"

From a Staff Correspondent

CHICAGO, June 10.—William R. Hearst says Johnson will not bolt. Senator Hiram W. Johnson is a man of his word, and that when Johnson promises not to bolt the Republican convention he undoubtedly means it.

Hearst made the above statement to a reporter for The Tribune at the Blackstone to-day.

The inquiry about the possibility of Johnson bolting was prompted by the repeated suggestions in the Hearst papers that Johnson would head a third party movement.

"In your judgment will Senator Johnson bolt the Republican convention?" said the publisher.

"Mr. Johnson says he will not bolt," said the publisher.

"But your papers continue to assert in one way or another that he will bolt?"

"I have known Senator Johnson and watched him for many years in California and I believe that he is a man of his word, and that when he says he will not bolt he means it."

"If nominated Johnson will be elected," Mr. Hearst added.

Asked if he would visit the Republican convention, Mr. Hearst reserved his answer to the inquiry and shook his head.